DATSUN PICK-UP MODEL 620 SERIES **CHASSIS & BODY**

SECTION GI

GENERAL INFORMATION

NISSAN

NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD. TOKYO, JAPAN

GENERAL INFORMATIONGI- 3

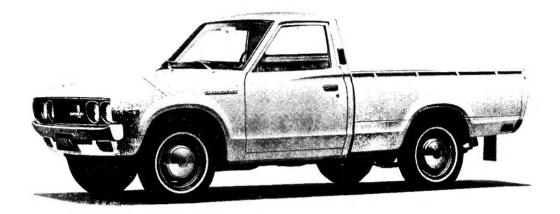


Fig. GI-1 Front view of Datsun Pick-up

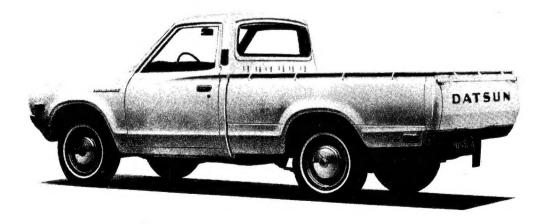


Fig. GI-2 Rear view of Datsun Pick-up

GENERAL INFORMATION

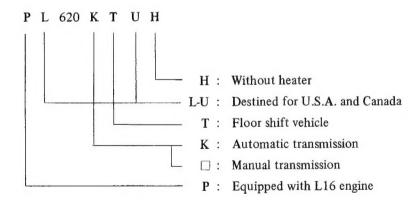
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MODEL VARIATION

Madal	English	Deviced to (th)	Transmission	Differer	ntial carrier	Damania
Model	Engine	Payload kg (lb)	type and model	Model	Gear ratio	Remarks
PL620TU			Manual			for U.S.A. & Canada
PL620TUH	116	500 (1.100)	F4W63L	11100	4.375	for Puerto Rico, Guam and U.N.T.T.
PL620KTU	L16	500 (1,100)	Automatic	H190		for U.S.A. & Canada
PL620KTUH			3N71B		4.625	for Puerto Rico, Guam and U.N.T.T.

The meaning of prefix and suffix



Note:
means no indication.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

The unit and car numbers are stamped at the factory and are registered by the company. The engine and vehicle identification numbers are entered in legal documents. These numbers are used as the basis for preparing the technical report, warranty claim sheet and other similar service and technical information.

Model number plate

The model number plate is located at the hood ledge in the engine room. The plate gives the vehicle type, engine capacity, maximum engine horsepower, wheelbase, engine number and car serial numbers.

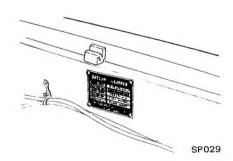


Fig. GI-3 Model number plate location

Color number plate

The color number plate is stamped on the top face of radiator core support.

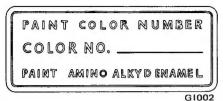
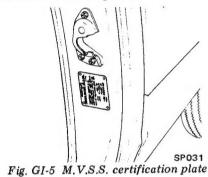


Fig. GI-4 Color number plate

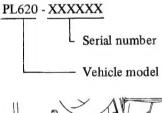
M.V.S.S. certification plate

The certification plate is located at the driver side lock pillar.



Chassis number

The chassis number is located on the upper face of the right side member. The number is identified by the following figures as a serial number.



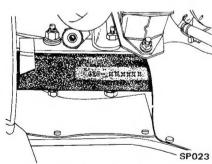


Fig. GI-6 Chassis number location

Engine number

The engine serial number is stamped on the right-hand side of the cylinder block.

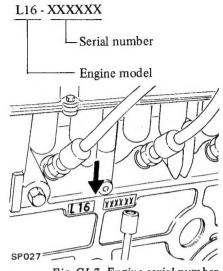


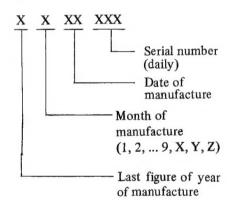
Fig. GI-7 Engine serial number location

Manual transmission number

The transmission serial number is stamped on the front upper face of transmission case.

(Number system)

location



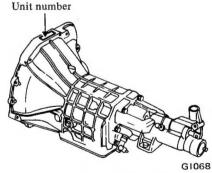
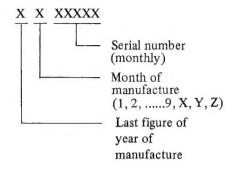


Fig. GI-8 Manual transmission number location

Automatic transmission number

The transmission serial number is stamped on the right-hand side of transmission case.

(Numbering system)



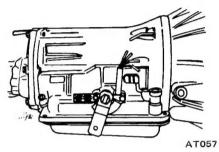


Fig. GI-9 Automatic transmission number location

Steering gear, Front axle and Rear axle number

The steering gear, front axle and rear axle numbers are stamped on each unit of the vehicle.

These unit numbers are stamped as a lot number of production.

(Location)

Steering gear: Front axle: On top of gear box On front face of

right and left lower

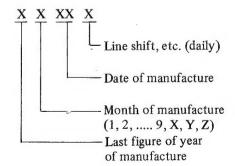
arm

Rear axle:

On rear cover of rear

axle case

(Numbering system)



(Numbering system)

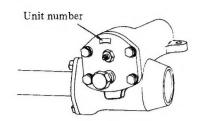


Fig. GI-10 Steering gear box number location

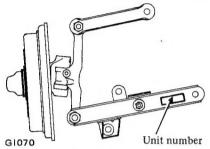
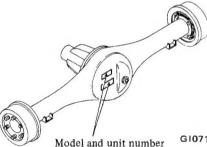


Fig. GI-11 Front axle number location



Model and unit number G1071

Fig. GI-12 Rear axle number location

LIFTING POINTS AND TOWING

Lifting points

Screw jack

Before using the jack, proceed as follows:

Apply parking brake firmly and block rear wheels if the front of the vehicle is to be raised.

Notes:

- a. Never get under the vehicle while it is supported only by the jack. Always use safety stands to support frame or rear axle case when you have to get beneath the vehicle.
- b. In no event should the jack be applied to any points except the following specified portions.

When jacking up the front side, place a screw jack under side frame [about 520 mm (20.5 in) at rear of front axle center].

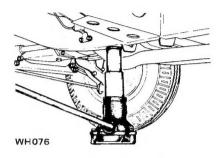


Fig. GI-13 Front lifting point

When jacking up the rear side, place a screw jack under rear axle case close to the side of rear spring.

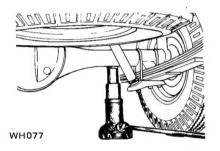


Fig. GI-14 Rear lifting point

Notes:

- a. When the yellow mark appears on the screw jack, it indicates the maximum permissible height. Do not jack up further.
- b. When the jack is at lower limit, do not add large force downward.

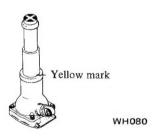


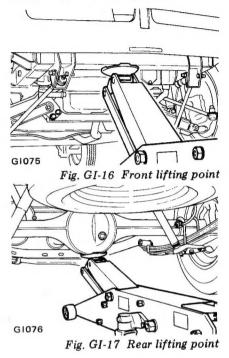
Fig. GI-15 Warning against over-stroke

Garage jack

Note: When carrying out operations with a garage jack, be sure to support the vehicle with stands in a safe manner.

When jacking up the front end, apply garage jack to front cross-member or center portion of suspension member.

When jacking up the rear end, apply the jack to rear axle case.



Supportable points

The front supportable points are under frame side member.

The rear supportable points are under rear axle case.

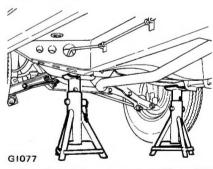


Fig. GI-18 Front supportable points

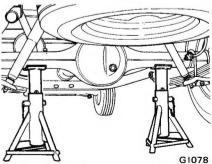


Fig. GI-19 Rear supportable points

Towing

When the vehicle is to be towed forward, connect a rope securely to tension rod bracket. Before towing, make sure the parking brake is released.

To tow another car, connect the rope to rear leaf spring shackle.

Notes:

- A towing rope should not be connected to any position other than as described above.
- Avoid applying load suddenly to a towing rope, as it may cause damage.



Fig. GI-20 Front towing point

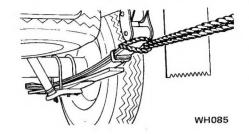


Fig. G1-21 Rear towing point

Manual transmission

Before towing, make sure the transmission is in neutral gear.

If the rear axle or transmission is inoperative, the vehicle should be towed with its rear wheels off the ground, or the propeller shaft must be removed.

Automatic transmission

When the vehicle is towed on its rear wheels, make sure the trans-

mission is in "N" (Neutral) position. Don't exceed 30 km/h (20 MPH) and a distance of 10 km (6 miles). If the rear axle or transmission is inoperative, or if the speed exceeds the above conditions, the vehicle must be towed with its rear wheels off the ground, or the propeller shaft must be removed.

Note: When the vehicle is towed with its front wheels on the ground, the steering wheel should be secured to maintain a straight ahead position.

Tie-down

The front tie-down hook is located under the 1st crossmember. This tiedown hook is secured in place with bolts to the bracket that is welded on the underside of the 1st crossmember.

For rear tie-down, the rear leaf spring shackle should be used.

APPROXIMATE REFILL CAPACITY

		Liter	U.S. measure	Imper. measure
Fuel tank		45 £	11 % gal.	9 % gal.
Cooling system	With heater	5.4 L	1 % gal.	1 1/8 gal.
	Without heater	6.0 ℓ	1 % gal.	1 % gal.
Engine lubrication	system	4.3 ℓ	4 ½ qts.	3 ¾ qts.
Oil pan		3.8 ₺	4 qts.	3 % qts.
Manual transmission	n	1.7 ℓ	3 % pts.	3 pts.
Automatic transmis	ssion	5.5 €	1 ½ gal.	1 ¼ gal.
Steering gear box		0.332	¾ pt.	5% pt.
Differential carrier		1.0 ℓ	2 1/8 pts.	1 ¾ pts.

RECOMMENDED FUEL

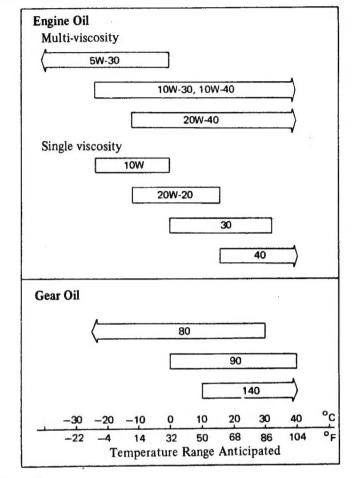
Use a no-lead or low-lead gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 87 the average of the Research and Motor

Octane Numbers in the U.S. When the figure is based on the Research Octane Number, use a gasoline with a

minimum octane rating of 91 (RON) in Canada.

RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS

Recommended SAE viscosity number



Lubricant specifications

Item Gasoline engine oil		Specifications	Remarks Furthermore refer to SAE recommended viscosity table. See Page GI-7.	
		SAE Classification SD or SE		
Gear oil	Transmission and steering	API GL4		
5	Differential	API GL-5		
Auto	matic T/M fluid	Type DEXRON		
Mult	ipurpose grease	NLGI 2	Lithium soap base	
Brak	e and clutch fluid	DOT 3		
Anti	freeze		Permanent anti-freeze (Etylene glycol base)	

NISSAN LONG LIFE COOLANT (L.L.C.)

The cooling system has been filled at factory with Long Life Coolant (L.L.C.) and water for all season protection. This coolant provides freezing protection to -15°C (-5°F) in a 30% Long Life Coolant ratio and also protects the engine against corrosion. If outside temperature falls down to -35°C (-31°F), fill a 50/50

mixture of the Long Life Coolant and water. The Long Life Coolant is an ethylene glycol base product containing no glycerine, ethyl or methyl alcohol.

The Long Life Coolant must not be mixed with any other product. Scale or sediment accumulated in the water jacket or radiator may adversely affect heat radiation efficiency.

When the coolant is changed, the system should be thoroughly flushed out by opening the two drain plugs, one at the bottom of the radiator and the other at the right side of the cylinder block until clean water comes out. Always use clean, soft water for filling the radiator.

Percent concentration	Boili		
	Sea level	0.9 kg/cm ² cooling system pressure	Freeze protection
30%	106°C (221°F)	124°C (255°F)	-15°C (5°F)
50%	109°C (228°F)	127°C (261°F)	-35°C (-31°F)

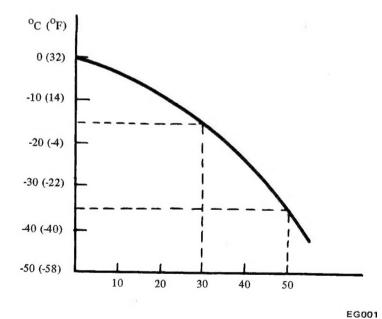


Fig. GI-22 Protection concentration